

Mahfuzaat

By:

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(May Allah Tollaah Protect him)

ZAM ZAM PUBLISHERS

Foreword to the New Edition

It is by the grace of Allaah that administrators of the Madrassahs have favoured the Mahfoozaat series with great acceptance. It was therefore necessary to print a new edition. Furthermore, the Qur'aanic verses and Ahadeeth in the first and second parts of the series had no references, so some people felt the need to have these included. References have therefore been added in sequence at the end of the book so that teachers may refer to them. Another reason for reviewing the first part was the fact that it contained only 25 verses of the Qur'aan. More verses were therefore added with references. The sizes of the books have also been increased. We hope that this book will be as beneficial to you as the first, Inshaa Allaah.

Sa'eed Ahmad Paalanpuri (دامت برکتہ)
29 Rabee'u1 Awwal 1420 A.H.

A Humble Plea

There are two parts to the guidance that Allaah sent His Nabi ﷺ with. The Qur'aan serves as the text and the Ahadeeth serve as the commentary to this text. Teaching these two things is the objective of the Arabic Madrassahs and passing is dependent on these two. The student therefore needs to memorise some of these. Apart from this, the other benefits of the Mahfoozaat are:

1. It develops the student's ability to recite Arabic text. People with insight have observed that memorising a single sentence assists in reading ten sentences.
2. The Mahfoozaat assist in understanding because when something is memorised, it becomes easier to understand something.
3. The Mahfoozaat assist in remembering the details of various injunctions because memorising the basis of the injunctions makes remembering the details all the more easier.
4. The greatest benefit of the Mahfoozaat will be realised after the student qualifies and is exposed to the field of Da'wah and reformation of the general public. The verses of the Qur'aan and Ahadeeth will then be a great support because they contain the basic fundamentals of Deen.

The Mahfoozaat have many benefits to them and although it is not commonplace in the Indian subcontinent to memorise such things, but adopting something useful as and when the opportunity arises is an act of true intelligence. Because memorising is emphasised in the Arab world, it is seen that Arab Ulema quote verses of the Qur'aan and Ahadeeth without hesitation in the conversations. Our students are however deprived of this even though they exert themselves much more in their studies. The fact that the Arabs have the advantage of knowing the language should not make one lose courage because when our children are able to memorise the Qur'aan without understanding it, how much more easier will it be to memorise after understanding? It is the responsibility of the administrators of the Madrassahs and guides of the Ummah to divert people's attention towards this and start the process of memorisation.

I have long had the desire to prepare a part of the Mahfoozaat to be introduced from the first to the fifth year according to the capabilities of

the students. This however did not materialise until I had to prepare a selection for my own children. When I saw the benefits of it, I could not bear to deprive the children of the entire Ummah to realise the same benefits.

This is the first rung of this ladder, aimed at the students of the first year. The amount of subject matter has been reduced because the capability of the student is at its inception. In fact, in certain Madrassahs, this is used as a preparatory year when students learn Faarsi mostly.

The following is asked of teachers teaching the Mahfoozaat to the first year students:

1. The students should be made to memorise the book at the end of the year when only two months are left. By then, they should be capable of doing so.
2. Do not give the students detailed explanations. Emphasise on memorisation only. Do however ensure that they know the meanings of the individual words, for this will help.
3. The students should learn the Arabic together with the translation.
4. Revise four past lesson with every new lesson.
5. A new lesson will not be perfect at first, but ensure that it is learnt perfectly the next day. Censure the student if this is not the case.
6. Listen to all that has been learnt every Thursday.
7. Students should say the lessons clearly and not hastily.
8. Listen to every student individually. If the class is large, they may recite together or in groups.
9. The most important factor is that the teacher should himself memorise the work. It will have a bad effect on the children if he does not do so.
10. The students should be taught not to memorise a long sentence at once. They should repeat a few words in a loud voice and then say them without looking in. thereafter, they may learn another few words and when they know them, the two groups of words should be learnt together. They should then go further in this manner. If any word does not latch on to the tongue, they should say it repeatedly and Inshaa Allaah, it will be memorised.

To the students:

1. Understand the methods outlined above and employ them.

2. Learn a fixed amount of the book daily. Never learn haphazardly, otherwise you will get tired very soon.
3. Recite the lessons to a friend every day.
4. These Mahfoozaat are not exclusively for the first year students. A student in any year may learn them if he does not know them.

We pray that Allaah illuminates the young hearts of the Ummah, strengthen their memories and increase their zeal and fervour. Aameen.

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Daarul Uloom Deoband

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Verses of the Qur'aan

I seek Allaah's protection from the accursed Shaytaan

1. In the name of Allaah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.
2. All praise belongs to Allaah, the Rabb of the universe (Surah Faatiha, verse 1)
3. You Alone do we worship, and You Alone do we ask for help (Surah Faatiha, verse 4)
4. Guide us to the straight path (Surah Faatiha, verse 5)
5. Know that there is none worthy of worship but Allaah (Surah Muhammad p, verse 19)
6. Muhammad p is the Rasool of Allaah p (Surah Fatah, verse 29)
7. Verily the only (acceptable) Deen in the sight of Allaah is Islaam (Surah Aal Imraan, verse 19)
8. Say, "Indeed it is the guidance Allaah that is true guidance" (Surah Baqara, verse 120)
9. It is Us Who have revealed the Qur'aan and it is Us Who will protect it (Surah Hijr, verse 9)
10. This is the Book in which there is no doubt (Surah Baqara, verse 2)
11. None but the pure ones may touch it (the Qur'aan) (Surah Waaqi'ah, verse 79)
12. Verily Allaah has power over all things (Surah Baqara, verse 20)
13. Allaah is Independent while all of you are dependent (Surah Muhammad p, verse 38)
14. The knowledge of our Rabb extends over all things (Surah A'raaf, verse 89)
15. Allaah's hand is above theirs (Surah Fatah, verse 10)
16. Verily Allaah is with the patient ones (Surah Baqara, verse 153)

17. Obey Allaah and His Rasool ﷺ so that mercy may be shown to you (Surah Aal Imraan, verse 132)
18. Whoever obeys the Rasool ﷺ has obeyed Allaah (Surah Nisaa, verse 80)
19. We have sent you (O Rasulullaah ﷺ) only as a mercy unto the universe (Surah Ambiya ﷺ, verse 107)
20. Worship Allaah and ascribe not any as partner to Him (Surah Nisaa, verse 36)
21. We have certainly created man in the best form (SurahTeen, verse 4)
22. Allaah taught man what he knew not (Surah Alaq, verse 5)
23. Indeed the righteous (Mu'mineen) shall be immersed in bounties (in Jannah) and the sinners will surely be in Jahannam (Surah Infitaar, verses 13-14)
24. Whoever (sincerely) does an atom's weight of good will see it (its consequences when he is rewarded for it) (Surah Zilzaal, verse 7)
25. Whoever does an atom's weight of evil (without securing Allaah's forgiveness for it) will see it (its consequences when he is punished for it) (Surah Zilzaal, verse 8)
26. Verily good deeds annul sins (Surah Hood, verse 114)
27. None will bear the burden (the sins) of another (Surah An'aam, verse 164)
28. Allaah grants wisdom to whomsoever He pleases (Surah Baqara, verse 269)
29. Indeed the most honourable amongst you is the one with the most Taqwa (Surah Hajuraat, verse 13)
30. Establish salaah and pay zakaah (Surah Baqara, verse 43)
31. Verily salaah prevents from immoral behaviour and evil (Surah Ankaboot, verse 45)
32. O you who have Imaan! Why do you say that (you have done things) which you did not do? (Surah Saff, verse 2)

33. Do not unlawfully eat the wealth of each other (Surah Baqara, verse 188)
34. Assist each other in righteousness and acts of piety (Surah Maa'idah, verse 2)
35. And do not assist each other in sin and transgression (Surah Maa'idah, verse 2)
36. We emphatically advise man to be good to his parents (Surah Ahqaaf, verse 15)
37. Do not walk arrogantly on earth (Surah Luqmaan, verse 18)
38. When you enter your homes, then greet yourselves (Surah Noor, verse 61)
39. Eat, drink but do not waste (Surah A'raaf, verse 31)
40. The Mu'mineen are but brothers (Surah Hujuraat, verse 10)
41. The reward for a favour is but another favour (Surah Waaqi'ah, verse 60)
42. Allaah has set a measure for everything (Surah Talaaq, verse 3)
43. On Allaah do we rely (Surah A'raaf, verse 89)
44. Indeed the mercy of Allaah is close to those who do good (Surah A'raaf, verse 56)
45. The remembrance of Allaah is the greatest thing (Surah Ankaboot, verse 45)
46. Every soul shall taste death (Surah Ambiyaa علیہ السلام, verse 35)
47. The Aakhirah is better and more everlasting (Surah A'laa, verse 17)
48. The pleasure of Allaah is the greatest thing (Surah Taubah, verse 72)
49. Say, "O my Rabb, increase my knowledge" (Surah TaaHaa, verse 114)

50. Peace be to the messengers ﷺ and All praise belongs to Allaah
the Rabb of the universe (Surah Saaffaat, verses 181-182)

Ahadeeth

1. Actions are judged according to their intentions
2. Salaah is Noor, Sadaqah is a proof and patience is a light
3. Fasting is a shield
4. Verily the Deen is simple
5. Deen is to give advice
6. Seeking the knowledge of Deen is obligatory for every Muslim
7. The best of speech is the Speech of Allaah (rather recite Qur'aan instead of speaking)
8. The best of ways is that of Muhammad p
9. The worst of matters are fabricated ones (acts of Bid'ah)
10. Every fabricated act (in Deen) is a Bid'ah
11. Every act of Bid'ah leads one astray
12. Every act leading one astray shall lead to Jahannam
13. Modesty is part of Imaan
14. Du'aa is the essence of worship
15. Purity is half of Imaan
16. Salaah without purity is not accepted
17. Allaah is Pure and accepts only that which is pure
18. When any of you comes for the Jumu'ah salaah, he should take a bath

19. The places most loved by Allaah are the Masaajid
20. The paces most detested by Allaah are the marketplaces
21. Truthfulness leads to righteousness
22. Lying leads to vice
23. The evil eye is true (it really happens and needs to be treated)
24. Befriend only a Mu'min
25. Allaah is Kind and loves kindness
26. Good character is righteousness itself
27. Every good deed is Sadaqah
28. Calm is from Allaah and haste is from Shaytaan
29. Greet with Salaam before speaking
30. Make Salaam common amongst you
31. The tale-bearer shall not enter Jannah
32. Every picture-maker shall be in Jahannam
33. Never speak ill of the dead
34. Never ask people for anything
35. Say *Bismillaah*, eat with your right hand and eat that which is in front of you
36. None of you should ever stand and drink
37. The Miswaak purifies the mouth and pleases the Rabb
38. Modesty is an integral branch of Imaan
39. He who does not show mercy will not have mercy shown to him

40. Verbally abusing a Muslim is sinful and physically abusing him is Kufr
41. True patience is that which is exercised when the first blow strikes
42. The one who points to a good deed will earn the same reward as the one who carries it out
43. Avoid sitting in the streets
44. Oppression will be extreme darkness on the Day of Qiyaamah
45. When Allaah intends good for a person, He grants him understanding of the Deen
46. Your tongue should always be moist with the Dhikr of Allaah
47. Death is a gift for a Mu'min
48. Remind your dying ones to recite *Laa Ilaaha Illallaah*
49. The best of all Dhikr is *Laa Ilaaha Illallaah*
50. That person will enter Jannah whose last words are *Laa Ilaaha Illallaah*

Foreword to the New Edition

It is by the grace of Allaah that the Mahfoozaat series has enjoyed wide acceptance and is part of the syllabus of many Madrassahs. The benefits have manifested itself and I make even the final year students memorise a Hadith a day, giving them a brief commentary with it. I make them say the Hadith thrice on the first day, twice on the second day and once on the third, after which they know it by memory.

In this second edition of the second part, the *Asmaa'ul Husna* have been added. Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah *r* reports that Rasulullaah *p* said, "Allaah has 99 names. Whoever learns them (and brings these qualities into his life) will enter Jannah."

While people hang frames of these *Asmaa'ul Husna* in their homes, few actually learn them. If learnt in childhood, they will be like engravings in rock and will always be there when needed. Children must be told that they should never forget them after learning them and the manner of remembering them is to say them all before making du'aa. Du'aas will them be speedily fulfilled. May Allaah grant us all the ability.

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Daarul Uloom Deoband

20 Muharram 1423 A.H.

A Humble Plea

This second part of the Mahfoozaat is presented with the ability that Allaah has provided. It is intended for the students in the second year of their Arabic studies and because they are still not very proficient in the language, simple verses of the Qur'aan and Ahadeeth have been selected. These are generally not even more than a single sentence. The language, sentence construction and subject matter are also simple so that the students may find it easy to learn.

The benefits of the Mahfoozaat are not limited to the fact that they can memorise something, but at the same time, they will also acquire a great share of vocabulary, sentence construction and manner of speaking. The true value of the Mahfoozaat will however be realised in later life.

To the teachers:

Together with the guidelines stated in the first part of Mahfoozaat, the following must also be borne in mind:

1. This second part of the Mahfoozaat should be started after the end of the first term or after half the year has passed. However, if the students do not know the first part of the Mahfoozaat, it should be learnt first from the beginning of the year, followed by this part two. Ensure that the translations are also learnt.
2. If the students have already learnt the Mahfoozaat in the first year, make them rehearse them to you before starting the second part.
3. Let even those students who are Huffaadh learn the verses of the Qur'aan and encourage them to recite the Qur'aan clearly and bearing the meaning in mind.
4. Do not explain too much to the children and emphasise on memorising. They should however understand the meanings of every word. Reference should also be made to the sentence construction.
5. If time permits after memorising the book, dissect some simple sentences and study the words.
6. It is exceptionally important to exercise their memories after completion, such as asking, "Tell me what Allaah has to say about the importance of salaah." You may also ask, "Should we eat

- together or individually?" The student will reply by saying, "Rasulullaah p said, '
7. Finally, the teacher should know the Mahfoozaat himself (knowing the translation is not necessary), so that there is no ill effect on the students and they do not lose hope.

To the students:

Students who intend learning the Mahfoozaat by themselves should remember that they are not only for second year students and may be learnt by anyone. Students should then exercise the subject matter with their friends and enquire from their teachers anything that they fail to comprehend.

We pray to Allaah to grant the youngsters of the Ummah the ability to memorise the verses of the Qur'aan and the Ahadeeth and may He expand their chests. Aameen.

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96. *Mishkaat* (*Baabul Itaas*, Hadith 4743)
97. *Mishkaat* (*Baabul Itaas*, Hadith 4732)
98. *Mishkaat* (*Baabul Mufaakharah*, Hadith 4908)
99. *Mishkaat* (*Baabul Birr was Sila*, Hadith 4922)
100. *Mishkaat* (*Baabul Birr was Sila*, Hadith 4927)
101. *Mishkaat* (*Baabul Birr was Sila*, Hadith 4946)
102. *Mishkaat* (*Baabush Shafaqah*, Hadith 4947)
103. *Mishkaat* (*Baabush Shafaqah*, Hadith 4968)
104. *Bukhaari* (*Kitaabul Madhaalim*, Hadith 2442)
105. *Bukhaari* (*Kitaabul Madhaalim*, Hadith 2442)
106. *Abu Dawood* (*Kitaabul Adab*, Hadith 4842)
107. *Mishkaat* (*Baabul Hadhar*, Hadith 5053)
108. *Mishkaat* (*Baabul Hadhar*, Hadith 5055)
109. *Mishkaat* (*Baabul Hadhar*, Hadith 5067)
110. *Mishkaat* (*Baabul Hadhar*, Hadith 5067)
111. *Mishkaat* (*Baabur Rifq*, Hadith 5071)
112. *Mishkaat* (*Baabur Rifq*, Hadith 5075)
113. *Mishkaat* (*Baabur Rifq*, Hadith 5090)
114. *Mishkaat* (*Baabur Rifq*, Hadith 5096)
115. *Mishkaat* (*Baabul Ghadab*, Hadith 5119)
116. *Mishkaat* (*Kitaabur Riqaaq*, Hadith 5158)
117. *Mishkaat* (*Kitaabur Riqaaq*, Hadith 5180)
118. *Tirmidhi* (*Abwaab Sifatil Qiyaamah*, Hadith 2578)
119. *Mishkaat* (*Kitaabul Janaa'iz*, Hadith 1607)
120. *Mishkaat* (*Kitaabul Janaa'iz*, Hadith 1622)
121. *Mishkaat* (*Baabul Kabaa'ir*, Hadith 61)

122. Ibn Maajah (*Kitaabul Ashriba*, Hadith 3371)
123. *Mishkaat* (*Kitaabul Ilm*, Hadith 256)
124. *Mishkaat* (*Kitaabul Libaas*, Hadith 4347)
125. *Mishkaat* (*Baabut Tasaaweer*, Hadith 4489)
126. *Mishkaat* (*Baabut Tasaaweer*, Hadith 4497)
127. *Mishkaat* (*Baabul Musaafaha*, Hadith 4479)
128. *Mishkaat* (*Baabud Da'waat*, Hadith 2436)
129. *Mishkaat* (*Baabul Qiyaam*, Hadith 4704)
130. *Mishkaat* (*Baabul Hubb Fillaah*, Hadith 5023)
131. *Mishkaat* (*Baabu Maa Yunha Minat Tahaajur*, Hadith 5048)
132. *Mishkaat* (*Baabu Maa Yunha Minat Tahaajur*, Hadith 5051)
133. *Mishkaat* (*Baabur Rifq*, Hadith 5069)
134. *Mishkaat* (*Baabut Tawakkul*, Hadith 5312)
135. *Mishkaat* (*Baabu Asmaa'illaahi Ta'aala*, Hadith 2288)
136. *Mishkaat* (*Baabu Jaami'id Du'aa*, Hadith 2484)
137. *Mishkaat* (*Baabu Jaami'id Du'aa*, Hadith 2498)

Verses of the Qur'aan

I seek Allaah's protection from the accursed Shaytaan

All praise belongs to Allaah Who created the heavens and the earth and Who made multitudes (*many forms*) of darkness (*evil*) and a light (*guidance*). (Surah An'aam, verse 1)

Do not associate another deity with Allaah (Surah Bani Israa'eel, verse 39)

Strictly guard your salaahs (*perform them at their correct times*), especially the middle one (*the Asr salaah*) and stand humbly before Allaah. (Surah Baqara, verse 238)

Establish salaah for My remembrance (Surah TaaHaa, verse 14)

Hold fast to the rope of Allaah all of you together, and do not separate (Surah Ali Imraan, verse 103)

Allaah's hand is above theirs (Surah Fatah, verse 10)

Strive for (*the Deen of*) Allaah as you ought to strive for Him (*as is required of you*) (Surah Hajj, verse 78)

Allaah does not place on a soul a responsibility (*duty*) except what is within its capability (Surah Baqara, verse 286)

It is only those with knowledge who truly fear Allaah (Surah Faatir, verse 28)

So do not be harsh with the orphan and do not scold the beggar (Surah Duhaa, verses 9-10)

Allaah has made trade Halaal and interest Haraam (Surah Baqara, verse 275)

Give full measure and weight in fairness (Surah An'aam, verse 152)

Fulfil the pledge of Allaah (*to worship Him Alone*). (Surah An'aam, verse 152)

Guard your oaths (Surah Maa'idah, verse 89)

Their (the Mu'mineen's) affairs are settled by mutual consultation (Surah Shura, verse 38)

Do not draw near to immoral acts that may be open and secret (Surah An'aam, verse 151)

And do not even draw near to fornication *for it is truly an indecent act and the worst of ways* (Surah Bani Israa'eel, verse 32)

Do not eat from (*the meat of*) that (*animal*) on which Allaah's name was not taken (*when it was slaughtered*) (Surah An'aam, verse 121)

O you who have Imaan! Fear Allaah and speak what is right (Surah Ahzaab, verse 70)

My Rabb has commanded justice (Surah A'aaf, verse 29)

Whoever brings a good act (*carries out an accepted act*) will receive ten times as much (*in reward, and even more*) (Surah An'aam, verse 160)

Whoever carries out a sin will be punished only as much (*as the extent of the sin*) and will not be oppressed (*the punishment for any sin will not be multiplied*) (Surah An'aam, verse 160)

Whoever desires the harvest of the Aakhirah, We shall increase his harvest (Surah Shura, verse 20)

None shall bear the burden (sins) of another (Surah An'aam, verse 163)

Every person shall be detained (*in Jahannam*) for his (*evil*) actions (Surah Toor, verse 21)

Indeed, good deeds annul sins (Surah Hood, verse 114)

O you who have Imaan! Save yourselves and your families from the Fire of Jahannam (Surah Tahreem, verse 6)

Those who have Imaan and who do good deeds are the best of creation (Surah Bayyinah, verse 7)

Those who have Imaan and who do good deeds shall have a reward that never ends (Surah HaaMeen Sajdah, verse 8)

Whoever strives (fights the Kuffaar or his own passions) strives only for his own benefit (Surah Ankaboot, verse 6)

There shall be no light for the one to whom Allaah does not give light
(Surah Noor, verse 40)

He gives wisdom to whom He wills, and whoever is given wisdom has indeed received tremendous good (Surah Baqara, verse 269)

If you try to count the bounties of Allaah, you will never be able to count them (Surah Ibraheem ۱, verse 34)

Indeed the most righteous amongst you are those with the most Taqwa
(Surah Hujuraat, verse 23)

It is only Allaah Who has knowledge of the Hour (when Qiyaamah will take place) (Surah Luqmaan, verse 34)

Allaah has set a measure for everything (Surah Talaaq, verse 3)

Verily, when Allaah's specified period (*the time for your death*) arrives, it is not delayed (Surah Nooh, verse 4)

Behold! Hearts are contented with the Dhikr of Allaah (Surah Ra'd, verse 28)

Many faces (the faces of the people in Jannah) on that day (of Qiyaamah) will be glorious (while) looking at their Rabb (Surah Qiyaamah, verses 22-23)

O my Rabb! Forgive and show mercy, for verily You are the best of those who show mercy (Surah Mu'minoon, verse 118)

I hand over all my affairs to Allaah (Surah Mu'min, verse 44)

Clear propagation is our only responsibility (Surah Yaaseen, verse 17)

Everything other than the countenance of Allaah shall perish (Surah Qasas, verse 88)

O my Rabb! Grant me wisdom and join me with the righteous (*enter me in their ranks*) (Surah Shu'araa, verse 83)

Maintain a favourable word for me among those who are to come (*let all people to come after me speak only good of me*) (Surah Shu'araa, verse 84)

And make me from the inheritors of the bounteous Jannah (Surah Shu'araa, verse 85)

Worship your Rabb until death overtakes you (Surah Hijr, verse 99)

Your Rabb, the Rabb of all honour is Pure (*free*) from what (*partners and children*) they attribute to Him (Surah Saaffaat, verse 180)

Their prayer there (*in Jannah*) shall be, "O Allaah! You are Pure!", their greeting will be Salaam and the end of their prayer shall be, "All praise belongs to Allaah, the Rabb of the universe." (Surah Yunus, verse 10)

Ahadeeth of Rasulullah p

1. Actions are judged by their intentions and every person will be rewarded for what he intends
2. Allaah loves to meet those who love to meet Him
3. Allaah dislikes meeting those who dislike meeting Him
4. The Muslim is he from whose tongue and hand other Muslims are safe
5. The person who is to trustworthy cannot have Imaan
6. The one who does not fulfil his promises has no Deen
7. Convey from me even if it be a single verse
8. A single expert Aalim is harder on Shaytaan than a thousand worshippers
9. The person who goes out in search of Deeni knowledge is in the path of Allaah until he returns
10. Salaah is the key to Jannah and the key to salaah is purity
11. Salaah without wudhu is not accepted just as Sadaqah from Haraam wealth is not accepted
12. When you relieve yourself, do not face towards the Qiblah nor face your back towards it
13. None of you should urinate in a hole
14. Never stand and urinate
15. When any of you takes a bath, he must ensure that he conceals himself
16. Jahannam be for the heels (left dry when making wudhu)

17. Allaah will build a mansion in Jannah for the one who builds a Masjid for Allaah's pleasure
18. When any of you enters the Masjid, he should say, "O Allaah! Open up for me the doors of your mercy"
19. When he leaves the Masjid, he should say, "O Allaah! I beg You for Your grace"
20. When any of you enters the Masjid, he should perform two Rakaahs salaah before sitting down
21. Spitting in the Masjid is a sin and expiation for this sin is to bury the sputum
22. When a person is following an Imaam, the Qiraa'ah of the Imaam will be his Qiraa'ah as well
23. Yawning in salaah is from Shaytaan
24. When any of you yawns, he should try to suppress it as far as possible
25. Salaah performed in Jamaa'ah is twenty-seven times superior to salaah performed individually
26. When the Iqaamah is called out, only the Fardh salaah may be performed
27. Two or more persons form a Jamaa'ah
28. Straighten your rows because the straightening of the rows forms part of the establishment of salaah
29. Place the Imaam in the centre and fill in all the gaps
30. The two (Sunnah) Rakaahs of Fajr is better than the world and all that it contains
31. The deeds Allaah loves most are those that are constant, even though they may be little

32. The upper (giving) hand is better than the lower (receiving) hand.
33. There are rights due from one's wealth apart from zakaah
34. Never look down on any good deed
35. Giving shade to a Mu'min will count as Sadaqah on the Day of Qiyaamah
36. Allaah will forgive all the previous sins of those who fast with Imaan during Ramadhaan and with hope of being rewarded by Allaah
37. Allaah will forgive all the previous sins of those who stand in worship with Imaan during Ramadhaan and with hope of being rewarded by Allaah
38. Count the new moon of Sha'baan for Ramadhaan
39. Eat at the time of Sehri because there are blessings in eating Sehri
40. People will remain in good stead as long as they promptly break their fasts
41. Seeking Halaal livelihood is Fardh (obligatory) after the other Fardh (obligatory) acts
42. The body nourished with Haraam will never enter Jannah
43. The deferment (of payment) of a wealthy person is oppression
44. The best of you are those who learn the Qur'aan and teach it
45. Everything has a heart and the heart of the Qur'aan is Surah Yaaseen
46. Everything has an adornment and the adornment of the Qur'aan is Surah Rahmaan
47. Beautify the Qur'aan with your voices

48. Glad tidings for the person whose life is long and whose deeds are good
49. The one who repents from a sin is like one who has not sinned at all
50. The one who takes back the gift he has given is like the dog that licks up its vomit
51. He who does thank people cannot thank Allaah
52. Neither should a man look at the private areas of a man, nor should a woman look at the private areas of a woman
53. Do you not know that the thigh is from amongst the private areas
54. Guard against nudity
55. The permissible act most detested by Allaah is divorce
56. The one who takes an oath in the name of anyone other than Allaah has committed Shirk
57. It is not permissible for a Muslim to frighten another Muslim
58. The person killed in defence of his wealth is a martyr
59. The person killed in defence of his Deen is a martyr
60. The person killed in self defence is a martyr
61. The person killed in defence of his family is a martyr
62. The creation cannot be obeyed when it entails disobeying the Creator
63. The person who lives in the rural areas becomes hard-hearted
64. The one who is always after game becomes negligent
65. The leader of a people on a journey is their servant
66. Verily Allaah has enjoined that everything be done well

67. Rasulullaah ﷺ forbade hitting people on their faces
68. Food for two will suffice for three and food for three will suffice for four
69. When any of you forgets to take Allaah's name before eating, he should recite: "*Bismillaahi Awwalahu wa Aakhirahu*" ("I take Allaah's name from the beginning to the end")
70. The person who is grateful when he eats is like the fasting person who is patient
71. Blessings in food are attained by washing the hands before and after eating
72. Whoever believes in Allaah and the Last Day should entertain his guest
73. Whoever believes in Allaah and the Last Day should not harm his neighbour
74. Whoever believes in Allaah and the Last Day should speak only what is good or remain silent
75. Whoever believes in Allaah and the Last Day should maintain good family ties
76. Eat together and not individually because the blessings lie with eating together
77. The person who serves a drink to others should be the last to drink
78. Rasulullaah ﷺ used to take three breaths between drinking
79. Never leave fires burning in your homes when you go to sleep
80. On the Day of Qiyaamah, Allaah will not look (with mercy) at the person who allows his lower garment to drag on the ground out of pride

81. Whatever portion of the lower garment lies below the ankle will be in the Fire of Jahannam
82. The person (male) who wear silk in this world will not be given any to wear in the Aakhirah
83. Allaah has sent down a cure for every disease
84. Good dreams are from Allaah and nightmares are from Shaytaan
85. The truest of dreams are seen just before dawn
86. The closest of people to Allaah are they who initiate the greeting with Salaam
87. When entering a home, greet the inhabitants with Salaam and then bid them farewell with Salaam when leaving
88. The one who initiates the greeting is free from pride
89. When any of you seeks permission thrice to enter and is not granted permission, he should leave
90. Verily Allaah likes sneezes and detests yawns
91. When any of you yawns, he should close his mouth with his hand because Shaytaan enters
92. Whenever Nabi ﷺ sneezed, he covered his mouth with his hand or with a garment and do so without any noise
93. When any of you sneezes, he should say, "*Alhamdu Lillaahi alaa Kulli Haal*" ("All praise belongs to Allaah in every situation")
94. The person replying to the one who sneezed should say, "*Yar Hamu Kallaah*" ("May Allaah have mercy on you")
95. The one who sneezes should then say, "*Yahdeekumullaah wa Yuslihu Baalikum*" ("May Allaah guide you and mend all your affairs")

96. Reply to your brother's sneezes thrice and if he still continues, it must be a cold
97. Amongst the factors beautifying one's Islaam is avoiding all that which is futile
98. Your love for something makes you blind and deaf
99. The one who severs family ties will never enter Jannah
100. The pleasure of your Rabb lies in the pleasure of your father and the displeasure of your Rabb lies in the displeasure of your father
101. The rights the elder brother has over the younger brother is equal to the rights a father has over his son
102. Allaah does not have mercy on those who do not have mercy on other people
103. Mercy is taken away only from (the heart of) the wretched
104. Allaah will see to the needs of the one who sees to the needs of others
105. On the Day of Qiyaamah, Allaah will conceal the faults of the one who conceals the faults of others
106. Treat people according to their status
107. A Mu'min is never stung from the same hole twice
108. Calm is from Allaah and haste is from Shaytaan
109. Moderation in spending is half of livelihood
110. A good question is half of knowledge
111. When you have no modesty, do as you please
112. Amongst the best of you is the one with the best character

113. Every religion has a distinguishing trait and that of Islaam is modesty
114. I have been sent to perfect good character
115. Allaah will elevate the one who humbles himself for Allaah's pleasure
116. This world is a prison for the Mu'min and a paradise for the Kaafir
117. Accursed are the slaves of Dinaars and the slaves of Dirhams
118. The grave is either a garden from the gardens of Jannah or a ditch from the ditches of Jahannam
119. Think often about the destroyer of all pleasures, which is death
120. Recite Surah Yaaseen to those who are dying
121. Never commit Shirk even though you may be killed or burnt
122. Never drink wine because it is the key to all evil
123. Learning or imparting knowledge for even a little while at night is better than standing in (Nafl) salaah all night¹
124. Whoever imitates a nation is from amongst them
125. The angels do not enter a house in which there are dogs and pictures
126. Those to suffer the worst punishment on the Day of Qiyaamah will be those who make pictures
127. Two Muslims are forgiven when they meet, shake hands, praise Allaah and seek His forgiveness²

¹ This statement was made by Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas ra.

² When meeting, they may say, "Yaghfirullaah lanaa wa lakum" or "Yaghfirullaah li wa lak" ("May Allaah forgive you and me"). When they then ask how the other is and reply by saying "Al Hamdu Lillaah", they will be praising Allaah.

128. I make over to Allaah your Deen, your trust and the last of all your deeds³
129. Never sit between two persons without their permission
130. The best of you are those whose sight reminds one of Allaah
131. Having a good opinion of people is part of good worship
132. Poverty soon leads to kufr
133. The person deprived of compassion is deprived of all good
134. A person's sustenance follows him just as his death does

³ This du'aa is made when bidding someone farewell.

135. The Ninety-Nine Names of Allaah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, Most Compassionate, Most Merciful

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ

الشَّهِيدُ	الْبَارِئُ	الْمُحِيلُ	الْوَدُودُ	الْحَكِيمُ	الْوَاسِعُ
THE OMNIPRESENT	THE RESURRECTOR OF THE DEAD	THE MOST VENERABLE	THE MOST LOVING	THE WISE	THE AMPLE-GIVING
الْحَمِيدُ	الْوَلِيُّ	الْمَتِينُ	الْقَوِيُّ	الْوَكِيلُ	الْحَقُّ
THE PRAISEWORTHY	THE PATRON	THE FIRM	THE POWERFUL	THE ONE IN CHARGE	THE TRUE
الْحَيُّ	الْمُهَيِّثُ	الْحَيِّ	الْمُعِيدُ	الْمُبْدِئُ	الْمُحْصِي
THE EVER-LIVING	THE GIVER OF DEATH	THE GIVER OF LIFE	ONE WHO HAS THE POWER TO RECREATE	THE ORIGINATOR	THE ONE WHO RECORDS
الصَّمدُ	الْوَاحِدُ الْأَحَدُ	الْمَجْدُ	الْوَاجِدُ	الْقَيُومُ	
FREE FROM WANT	THE ONE UNEQUALLED	THE ONE WITH EXCELLENCE AND VIRTUE	THE INVENTOR	THE SELF-SUBSISTING	
الآخرُ	الْأَوَّلُ	الْمُؤَخِّرُ	الْمُقْدِمُ	الْمُقْتَدِرُ	الْقَادِرُ
THE LAST	THE FIRST	THE ONE WHO CAUSES RETARDATION	ONE WHO CAUSES ADVANCEMENT	THE ONE WITH FULL AUTHORITY	THE ONE WITH AUTHORITY
الْتَّوَابُ	الْبَرُّ	الْمُتَعَالُ	الْأَوَّلُ	الْبَاطِنُ	الظَّاهِرُ
THE OFT-RETURNING	ONE WHO TREATS WITH KINDNESS	FAR ABOVE THE CREATION	ONE WHO EXERCISES POWER OVER ALL THINGS	THE HIDDEN	THE MANIFEST
الْمُقْسِطُ	ذُو الْجَلَالِ الْإِكْرَامِ	نَالِكَ الْمُكَبَّرِ	الْرَّءُوفُ	الْعَفُوُّ	الْمُسْتَقْبِلُ
THE JUST	POSSESSOR OF MAJESTY AND BENEVOLENCE	POSSESSOR OF SOVEREIGNTY	THE AFFECTIONATE	THE PARDONER	THE TAKER OF RETRIBUTION
الضَّارُّ	الْمَانِعُ	الْمَعْطِيُّ	الْمَعْنَى	الْغَيْفُ	الْجَامِعُ
ONE WHO BRINGS DISTRESS	THE HINDERER	ONE WHO BESTOWS	ONE WHO ENRICHES	FREE FROM WANT	THE ASSEMBLER
الْوَارِثُ	الْبَاقِيُّ	الْبَدِيعُ	الْهَادِيُّ	الْنَّوْرُ	النَّافِعُ
THE SUPPORTER	THE ETERNAL	THE DEVISER	ONE WHO GIVES GUIDANCE	THE LIGHT	THE BENEFATOR
				الصَّبُورُ	الرَّشِيدُ
				MOST FORGEARING	ONE WHO LOVES VIRTUE

136. O Allaah! I ask You for guidance, piety, chastity and independence
137. O Allaah! I ask You for beneficial knowledge, accepted deeds and pure sustenance
138. O my Rabb! Expand my chest, make my task (of propagation) easy and untie the knot (unclear speech that may come) on my tongue so that they (the people I speak to) may understand my speech. O my Rabb! Increase my knowledge." (Surah TaaHaa, verses 25-28 and 114)
139. "O our Rabb, grant us (*all that which is*) good in this world, (*all that which is*) good in the Aakhirah and save us from the punishment of the fire (*of Jahannam*).” (Surah Baqara, verse 201)
140. Aameen, just as a seal on a letter.⁴

⁴ This is the statement Hadhrat Abu Zuhayr ؓ and is used to end a du'aa. One may also repeat Aameen several times.

About the Author

Hadhrat Moulana Hafiz Mufti Saeed Ahmed Palanpuri studied in the renowned Darul Uloom Deoband – India. Taught in Jamia Ashrafia – Gujuraat for 9 years and currently lecturing in Darul Uloom Deoband for the last 32 years. He has tutored in every science of the Dars Nizaami and has become world famous for his discourses and deliberations on Tirmidhi. An average of +_ 1000 students attend these dynamic presentations daily. Fortunately it has been documented and soon to be released. Student's acknowledging his vast, intense depths of knowledge generally refer to him as "Allamah" and "Bahr ul Uloom".

Besides his tours of U.S.A, U.K, Canada, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, South Africa and Turkey, he has written extensively especially for the scholars.

He has full command over 5 languages i.e Arabic, Persian, Urdu, Gujuraati and English.

Presently in his life 5 of his works are used as standard text books in higher Institutes of Learning. He has penned works of reputable level on Tafseer, Ahadeeth, Principles of Tafseer, Principles of Ahadeeth, History of Ahadeeth compities, Syntax, Grammar, Etermology, Jurisprudence, Philosophy and logic.

His latest gigantic master piece is the 5 volumes, commentary of the magnus opus of Hadhrat Shah Waliullaah Dehlevi (A.R) "Hujjatullaah Baligha" – called Rahmatutallah ul Wasiyah" each volume extending over 850 pages. He has accolades from most of academic sources of the world for these sterling services.

This year (1426-2005) we intend translating few of Hadhratul Ustaad Allamah Saeed Palanpuri's works and on completion "Fatawa Rahmiyyah," we hope to embark on the translation of "Rahmatullaahi Wasihyaa." We require your duas.

The current work explains with proof and laws of the Sunnan of the Ambiya. May Allaah Jalla Majdahu, grant us the ability to read, study and act upon.

A Humble Plea

Untold gratitude is due to Allaah for the privilege in presenting this third part of Mahfoozaat. This part is intended for the third year Arabic students and comprises of approximately a hundred versed of the Qur'aan and two hundred Ahadeeth of Rasulullaah p. This part contains subject headings to make understanding easier and references have also been provided, though they have not yet been verified. The reference of every Hadith has been given as the book from where it was quoted. While most of the Ahadeeth have been quoted from *Mishkaatul Masaabeeh*, there are also those reliably quoted from other sources. There are no Ahadeeth that are extremely weak and from which laws cannot be deduced. It can therefore be said with assurance that every Hadith quoted in this book is authentic and perfectly suitable for deduction.

Because the students are in the third year, they are fairly capable and can translate the words by themselves, it is not necessary for them to swot the meanings. They need only memorise the text, thereby making the learning of this book all the more easier. If only the Arabic text was to be printed, it would not have covered more than twenty pages. Students need therefore not panic when they see the size of this book.

The following pleas are made to the administrators of the Madrassahs and those in charge of the syllabi:

1. Because it is not in vogue to learn by memorisation, students generally dread it. It is therefore necessary for the Mahfoozaat to be taught by a teacher who can spur the students on to learn well.
2. There is no need to fix a period for teaching the Mahfoozaat and it can easily be attached to another light subject.
3. The Mahfoozaat should be started at the beginning of the year with the other books and will be easier at the beginning when the volume of the other subjects is not too overbearing.
4. Every student should have his own copy of the book and should not borrow one from the Madrassah so that the teacher may mark what the student does not know well. The Madrassah should assist those students who cannot afford it.

The following pleas are made to the educators:

1. Take note of the plea made in the first and second parts of the Mahfoozaat. What some have not understood is that it is not necessary for the teachers to know the Ahadeeth in the sequence presented. All they need to know is how to state the Ahadeeth by memory so that they are able to correct any errors that the students may make. The teacher will be able to do this by reciting the Ahadeeth five to seven times, Inshaa Allaah.
2. The teacher need only give a brief explanation to the students, pointing out to them the ruling derived from the Ahadeeth and verses of the Qur'aan. The given translation may be read to them, words may be explained and sentence construction analysed. Refrain from digressing into detailed explanations because this will defeat the purpose of the book. The emphasis should remain focussed on memorisation. The detailed meanings will come before the students when they study Tafseer and Ahadeeth.
3. If after mastering the Arabic text, the student wishes to memorise the meanings, do encourage him because this will also be beneficial Inshaa Allaah.
4. Listen to them reciting all everything learnt every fifteen days (it is not necessary to listen to every student individually) so that they will know it all well at the end of the year.
5. It is necessary to practice after learning everything and the method of doing this has been discussed in the second part.

The plea to the students learning by themselves is a repetition of what has been said previously. Do not learn haphazardly. Fix an amount to be learnt and regularly recite it to a teacher or a companion. If you do not understand any verse or Hadith, do ask your teacher for an explanation.

We pray that Allaah grants the courage to the students to learn and to appreciate the words of their Creator and their guide Rasulullaah p. May Allaah also make them true successors of the final Nabi p.

Aameen.

Sa'eed Ahmad Paalanpuri (دامت برکاتہ)
Daarul Uloom Deoband
16 Jumaaduth Thaani 1402 A.H.

Verses of the Qur'aan

I seek Allaah's protection from the accursed Shaytaan

PRAISES AND DU'AAS

In the name of Allaah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.

All praise belongs to Allaah, the Rabb (the Cherisher, the Creator, the Sustainer) of the universe (and whatever it contains)...

Who is the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful and Master of (all affairs on) the Day of Recompense (the Day of Qiyaamah, when resurrection, accountability, rewards and punishment will take place).

You Alone do we worship, and You Alone do we ask for help.

Guide us to the straight path (the path of Islaam); the path of those whom You have favoured (by guiding them aright) and not the path of those with whom You are angry, nor the path of those who have gone astray. (Surah Faatiha, verses 1-7)¹

"O our Rabb, grant us (all that which is) good in this world, (all that which is) good in the Aakhirah and save us from the punishment of the fire (of Jahannam)." (Surah Baqara, verse 210)

"O our Rabb! Forgive me, my parents and the Mu'mineen on the day when reckoning shall commence (the Day of Qiyaamah)." (Surah Ibraheem 1, verse 41)

¹ A Hadith states that Surah Faatiha is a cure for every illness.

Say, "He Allaah is One."

"Allaah is Independent (*while He needs no one and nothing, everyone and everything needs Him*)."

"He has no children and is not anyone's child."

"There is none equal to Him (*neither in His Being nor in His qualities*)."

(Surah Ikhlaas, verses 1-4)¹

Your Ilaah is but One Ilaah. There is no other Ilaah but Him, The Compassionate, The Most Merciful. (*His decision is final*). (Surah Baqara, verse 163)

If there were other Aaliha besides Allaah in the heavens and the earth, the (*system of the*) **two would be in chaos.** (Surah Arbiyyaa عليه السلام , verse 22)

¹ A Hadith states that Surah Ikhlaas amounts to a third of the Qur'aan.

THE ATTRIBUTES OF ALLAAH

**He is Allaah, there is no Ilaah but He. He is the Knower of the unseen and the seen.
He is the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

He is Allaah besides Whom there is no Ilaah. He is the Sovereign, the Most Pure, the Giver of peace, the Giver of security, the Vigilant, the Mighty, the Overpowering, the Glorious. He is Pure from whatever (partners) they (the Mushrikeen) ascribe to Him.
(None can compare with His being, attributes or actions.)

He is Allaah, the Creator, the Perfect Maker, the Fashioner Who has the most beautiful names. Whatever is in the heavens and the earth glorifies Him. He is the Mighty (with absolute power), the Wise (with absolute knowledge and wisdom). (Surah Hashar, verses 22-24)

Allaah (is such that) besides Him there is no Ilaah, He is Ever Living, The Maintainer (of everything). Neither drowsiness nor sleep overcomes Him. To Him belongs all that is in the skies and all within the earth. Who is there that can intercede before Him without His permission? (None can do this.) He knows what is before them (He knows what lies ahead for His creation) and what is behind them while they surround (possess) none of His knowledge except if He wills (except what He teaches them). His throne (His knowledge and His power) includes the heavens and the earth (and whatever is within them) and He never tires of caring for them. He is High (above His creation), The Tremendous (the Supreme). (Surah Baqara, verse 255)

THE NOBLE QUR'AAN

Verily We have granted you (*O Muhammad ﷺ seven verses that are often repeated* (*Surah Faatihah, which people recite very often, especially in salaah*), **and the Glorious Qur'aan.** (*Surah Hijr, verse 87*)

Verily We revealed it (*the Qur'aan*) **on the night of Qadr.** (*Surah Qadr, verse 1*)

All praise be to Allaah, Who has revealed the Book (*the Qur'aan*) **to His slave** (*Muhammad ﷺ*) **and has not placed any crookedness** (*error, inconsistencies*) **in it.** (*Surah Kahaf, verse 1*)

The month of Ramadhaan is the month in which the Qur'aan was revealed (*from the Lowhul Mahfoodh to the sky above the earth on Laylatul Qadr*) **as a guidance for mankind, whose Aayaat of guidance are absolutely clear, and which distinguishes** (*between truth and falsehood*).
(Surah Baqara, verse 185)

Surely this Qur'aan leads to a path that is straight. (*Surah Bani Israa'eel, verse 9*)

RISAALAH

We have sent you (*O Muhammad ﷺ to the whole of mankind only as a carrier of good news and a warner* (*and not as one who has to force people to accept Imaan*)). **However, most people** (*the Kuffaar*) **do not know** (*that you are Allaah's true Nabi*). (*Surah Saba, verse 28*)

Whoever obeys the Rasool ﷺ (*Muhammad ﷺ obeys Allaah* (*because Rasulullaah ﷺ conveys the message of Allaah*)) **and whoever turns away,** (*refusing to accept the message, then O Muhammad ﷺ, you should not upset yourself because*) **We have not sent you as a watcher** (*guard*) **over them** (*you will not be questioned for their denial because your responsibility is merely to convey the message to the best of your ability*). (*Surah Nisaa, verse 80*)

DEEN

Today I have perfected your Deen for you (*leaving no room for additions or omissions*),
completed My bounty upon you (*because Islaam is a complete and everlasting code of life*) **and**
chosen Isiaam as your Deen. (Surah Maa'idah, verse 3)

QIYAAAMAH

There is indeed no doubt in the fact that Qiyaamah is imminent. However, most people do not have Imaan. (Surah Mu'min, verse 59)

They (*the Kuffaar*) **say,** “**When will the promise** (*of punishment*) **come to pass if you** (*O Rasulullaah p*) **are truthful** (*in your claim that we will be punished for committing kufir*) ?” (Surah Ambiyaa ﷺ، ملئك السلامان، verse 38)

Say, “**The knowledge of this is only with Allaah, but most people do not know.**” (Surah A'raaf, verse 187)

We have created you (*your father Aadam v*) **from it** (*the earth*), **shall return you to it** (*when you are buried*), **and will extract you from it a second time** (*you will all come out from your graves on the Day of Qiyaamah*). (Surah Taahaa, verse 55)

THE MU'MIN AND THE KAAFIR

Indeed those (*Mu'mineen*) **who fear their Rabb without** (*even*) **seeing Him** (*knowing that He certainly sees them, they*) **shall have forgiveness and a great reward** (*in the Aakhirah*). (Surah Mulk, verse 12)

Verily Allaah does not forgive that Shirk (*and kufir*) be committed, but may forgive all (*sins*) besides this for whom He wills. (Surah Nisaa, verse 48,116)

Verily the Kuffaar from the Ahlul Kitaab and the Mushrikeen shall live forever in the fire of Jahannam. These are the worst of creation. (Surah Bayyina, verse 6)

Most assuredly, the hypocrites shall be in the lowest depth of the Fire (*of Jahannam*) and you will never find a helper for them (*to save them from punishment*). (Surah Nisaa, verse 145)

The people of the Fire (*Jahannam*) and the people of Jannah cannot be equal. Only the people of Jannah are successful. (Surah Hashar, Verse 20)

WUDHU

O you who have Imaan! When you stand up to perform salaah, wash your faces, your arms up to (*and including*) the elbows, pass wet hands over your heads and (*wash*) your feet up to (*and including*) your ankles. (Surah Maa'idaah, verse 6)

GHUSL

If you are impure (*in need of Ghusl*), then purify yourselves well. (Surah Maa'idaah, verse 6)

TAYAMMUM

If you are ill, on journey, returning from the toilet or from touching (*engaging in sexual relations with*) your wives, and you do not find any water (*or you are unable to use water for Wudhu or for Ghusl*), then use clean soil to perform Tayammum, wiping your faces and arms (*including elbows*) with it (*with the soil*). (Surah Maa'idaah, verse 6)

COVERING THE SATR

O children of Aadam! Adopt your (clothing of) beauty (dress well) at every place of salaah (whenever you perform salaah). (Surah A'raaf, verse 31)

CLEANLINESS OF CLOTHING

Keep your clothing clean. (Surah Mudathir, verse 4)

TIME OF SALAAH

Indeed salaah has been made obligatory for the Mu'mineen at fixed hours (and can therefore not be postponed). (Surah Nisaa, verse 103)

Establish salaah from the decline of the sun (after midday or after sunset) until the darkness of the night (referring to the Zuhra, Asr, Maghrib and Isha salaahs), as well as the Fajr salaah.
Indeed the Fajr salaah is attended (by the angels). (Surah Bani Israa'eel, verse 78)

FACING THE QIBLA

Wherever you may be (whether at home or travelling over land or sea), turn your faces towards it (towards the Kabah when performing salaah). (Surah Baqara, verse 144)

THE TAKBEER TAHREEMA

(The one) who takes the name of his Rabb (engages in Dhikr) and performs salaah. (Surah Alaa, verse 15)

QIYAAAM

And stand in submission before Allaah. (Surah Baqara, verse 228)

QIRAA'AH

Therefore, recite that part of the Qur'aan which is easy. (Surah Muzammil, verse 20)

RUKU AND SAJDAH

O you who have Imaan, bow, prostrate, worship your Rabb and carry out (all other) good deeds so that you may be successful (in both worlds). (Surah Hajj, verse 77)

JAMAA'AH

Establish salaah, pay zakaah and bow (in Ruku) with those who bow (perform salaah in congregation with other Muslims). (Surah Baqara, verse 43)

INSTRUCTION FOR THE MUQTADI

When the Qur'aan is recited, then listen attentively to it and remain silent so that mercy may be shown to you. (Surah A'raaf, verse 204)

GIVING IMPORTANCE TO SALAAH

Instruct (encourage) your family to perform salaah and (you) yourself (must) remain steadfast on it. We do not ask provision (sustenance) from you, but We provide for. The

best (most excellent) result (reward in the Aakhirah) is for (adopting) Taqwa. (Surah TaaHaa, verse 132)

ZAKAAH AND SADAQAH

(O Rasulullaah p) Take charity from their wealth by which you may purify and cleanse them, and pray for them. (Surah Taubah, verse 103)

Give the relative his right (*maintain good relations with relatives*), **as well as** (*give their rights to the poor and the traveller*) (*assist them in their need*). **And do not be extravagant** (*do not spend in avenues that are wasteful*). (Surah Bani Israa'eel, verse 26)

Allaah destroys interest (*reduces its purchasing power and deprives it of blessings*) **and increases charity** (*by increasing its purchasing power and granting great rewards for it*). (Surah Baqara, verse 276)

O you who have Imaan! Do not make your charity worthless (*do not destroy the reward*) **by reminders of your generosity or by (causing) hurt** (*to the recipient*). (Surah Baqara, verse 264)

THE RECIPIENTS OF ZAKAAH

Alms (zakaah) are only for the poor, the destitute (people whose total wealth is less than the value of Nisaab), the orphans, those appointed to collect them (zakaah), those whose hearts have to be reconciled (a group that existed only during the time of Rasulullaah p), for (the freedom of) slaves, for those in debt (who are not merely stalling payment), for (those striving in) the path of Allaah (and have no means) and for the traveller (who has no means). This is ordered (as obligatory) by Allaah. Allaah is All Knowing, The Wise. (Surah Taubah, verse 60)

FASTING

O you who have Imaan! Fasting has been made obligatory for you just as it was made obligatory for those before you (*the Jews and Christians*), so that you may develop Taqwa.
(Surah Baqara, verse 183)

So whoever among you witnesses this month (*is alive during this month and capable of fasting*)
should fast in it. (Surah Baqara, verse 185)

Those who are ill or on journey, then (*they should make up for the missed fasts by fasting*)
the same number of days at another time. (Surah Baqara, verse 185)

THE COMMENCEMENT AND TERMINATION OF THE FAST

Eat and drink (*throughout the night*) **until the white thread of** (*true*) **dawn becomes distinct to you from the black thread** (*the night*). (Surah Baqara, verse 187)

Then (*when dawn is clearly visible, stop eating and*) **complete the fasts until nightfall** (*sunset*).
(Surah Baqara, verse 187)

HAJJ

And announce the Hajj among the people. (Surah Hajj, verse 27)

Hajj (*pilgrimage to show love for Allaah*) **to the House** (*the Kabah*) **is a duty that people who are able to find a way there owe to Allaah** (*therefore, Muslims who can afford to go to Makkah to perform Hajj have to do so*). **Whoever rejects** (*this obligation*), **then** (*it should be borne in mind that*) **surely Allaah is Independent of the entire universe** (*Allaah does not need man's worship. Man benefits only himself by worshipping Allaah*). (Surah Aal Imraan, verse 97)

BREASTFEEDING

Mothers should breastfeed their children for two whole years, (that is) for those who wish to complete the (period of) breastfeeding. (Surah Baqara, verse 233)

DIVORCE

Divorce (*after which a husband can take his wife back without contracting a new marriage*) **is (pronounced) twice (clearly) after which (the woman) is either retained in good faith (without harming her) or released (from marriage) in kindness.** (Surah Baqara, verse 229)

If he (the husband) had divorced her (the third time), then she is not lawful for him thereafter until she marries another husband. (Surah Baqara, verse 230)

IDDAH

Divorced women should wait (*should abstain from remarrying*) **for three (menstrual) courses (after divorce, called Iddah).** (Surah Baqara, verse 228)

The duration (of the Iddah) of pregnant women shall be (shall expire) when they deliver. (Surah Talaaq, verse 4)

SOCIAL DEALINGS

And fulfil the pledge (*pledges made with people as well as pledges made with Allaah*). **Certainly, questioning shall take place** (*on the Day of Qiyaamah*) **with regard to pledges** (*and people will be taken to task for breaking their pledges*). (Surah Bani Israa'el, verse 34)

Verily Allaah instructs you to (*amicably*) **return trusts** (*that others place in your care*) **to their rightful owners and that you judge between people with justice** (*without bribery or unjust leniency*). (Surah Nisaa, verse 58)

Adopt justice when you speak (*pass judgement*) **even though it be your relative** (*for whom or against whom you judge*). (Surah An'aam, verse 152)

Do not hide testimony (*when you are called to deliver it*) **for whoever hides it has a sinful heart.** (Surah Baqara, verse 283)

MISCELLANEOUS COMMANDS

When you recite the Qur'aan, then seek Allaah's protection from the accursed Shaytaan (*by reciting "A Oodhu Billaahi Minash Shaytaanir Rajeem" before reciting*). (Surah Nahl, verse 98)

O you who have Imaan! Obey Allaah, obey the Rasool ﷺ and do not invalidate your (good) deeds (*by failing to complete them, by doing them incorrectly or by doing them to please someone other than Allaah*). (Surah Muhammad ﷺ , verse 33)

Verily Allaah and His angels send salaah on the Nabi ﷺ (*meaning that Allaah showers special mercies on him and the angels pray for him*). **O you who have Imaan! Send salaah and Salaam to him** (*pray to Allaah to shower special mercies and peace on him by reciting the various forms of "Salaah and Salaam" reported in the Ahadeeth*). (Surah Ahzaab, verse 56)

O you who have Imaan! Seek help (from Allaah) by means of sabr and salaah. Verily Allaah is with those who exercise sabr (*and will readily assist them, especially during Jihaad*). (Surah Baqara, verse 153)

(Remember also) **When your Rabb announced, "If you show gratitude (for the favours I grant you), then I will definitely grant you (many) more (physical, spiritual and worldly favours), and if you are ungrateful, then (I shall punish you and remember that) indeed My punishment is severe."** (Surah Ibraheem 1, verse 7)

O you who have Imaan, do not enter any home besides your own until you have acquired permission (to enter from those inside) and (until you have) greeted the inhabitants (therefore, first greet with Salaam at the door and then ask permission to enter). This is best for you to keep in mind (*whenever you visit people*). (Surah Noor, verse 27)

When you enter any homes, then greet yourselves (those Muslims in the house) with a prayer (with Salaam, which is a prayer) that has been ordained by Allaah and which is blessed and pure. (Surah Noor, verse 61)

O you who have Imaan! Men should not mock other men for perchance they (those mocked) may be better than them (those who mock). Neither should any women mock other women, perchance they (the mocked ones) may be better than them (those who mock). Never find faults with yourselves (with other Muslims) and do not call each other (by derogatory and insulting) names. (For a person to be labelled with) The name of sin (to be referred to as a person who commits a particular sin) after (he has accepted) Imaan is indeed evil. Those who do not repent are indeed oppressors (of their own selves because they will be subjecting themselves to punishment). (Surah Hujuraat, verse 11)

O you who have Imaan! Refrain from excessive assumption (assuming evil things about people without verification). Verily, some assumptions are a sin (good assumptions about people are

however encouraged). Never spy (on people) and never backbite each other. Does any of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother, which you so detest? (Backbiting is tantamount in sin to eating the dead flesh of one's brother.) Fear Allaah. (If you repent for these sins, then remember that) Allaah is Most Pardoning, Most Merciful. (Surah Hujuraat, verse 12)

HARAAM THINGS

O you who have Imaan! Indeed liquor (wine, beer and other intoxicants), gambling, idols and (distribution by) arrows (see verse 3 of this Surah) are filth (vile acts) from the acts of Shaytaan, so abstain from them so that you may be successful (in both worlds). (Surah Ma'idaah, verse 90)

RIGHTS

Men have charge over women (as their overseers, guardians, protectors) because of the virtue (distinction) Allaah has (in His wisdom) bestowed some of you over others and because of what they (men) spend (on women) from their wealth. (Surah Nisaa, verse 34)

And they (women) have rights (that men owe to them) similar to those (that men have) over them (which should be fulfilled) in kindness. (However) men have a degree (of responsibility and guardianship) above them (above women). (Surah Baqara, verse 228)

GOOD CHARACTER TRAITS

Muhammad ﷺ is Allaah's Rasool and those with him (the Sahabah ﷺ) are stern against the Kuffaar and (yet) compassionate among themselves. (Surah Fatah, verse 29)

They (the Ansaar) prefer (others) above themselves (they prefer to give others) even though they are themselves in need (of the things they give). (Surah Hashar, verse 9)

Verily, you are (*firmly stationed*) **upon an exalted** (*flawless*) **character** (*which no insane person can possess*). (Surah Qalam, verse 4)

EVIL CHARACTER TRAITS

Man has been created from haste (*with a hasty nature, because of which he is always in a hurry to do things and to see results*). (Surah Ambiyyaa ﷺ, verse 37)

Verily man has been created anxious (*hasty/impatient/restless*). (Surah Ma'aarij, verse 19)

Selfishness (*coupled with greed*) **has been made present in the souls** (*of men*). (Surah Nisaa, verse 128)

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Hold fast to what (*commands*) **the Rasool ﷺ gives you and refrain from what** (*actions*) **He prevents you** (*because whatever he instructs you is from Allaah*). (Surah Hashar, verse 7)

There is definitely an excellent example in Allaah's Rasool ﷺ (in the manner in which he stood his ground and faced the enemy with determination) for the one who fears Allaah and the Last Day, and who remembers Allaah abundantly. (Surah Ahzaab, verse 21)

Your wealth and children are merely a test. (Surah Taghaabun, verse 15)

Do not throw your own hands (*do not lead yourselves*) **into destruction.** (Surah Baqara, verse 195)

Whatever good you send ahead for yourselves (*as reward to the Aakhirah*), **you will find it with Allaah in a better and more rewarding state.** (Surah Muzammil, verse 20)

(*When sacrificing these animals, remember that*) **Their flesh and blood will never reach Allaah, but it is your Taqwa** (*your intention for sacrificing*) **that will reach Him.** (Surah Hajj, verse 37)

For those who do righteous deeds shall be The Best (Jannah) and more (*seeing Allaah Himself*). (Surah Yunus, verse 26)

How many (*so many*) **a little group had defeated a large group by the permission of Allaah?** (Surah Baqara, verse 249)

The impure and the pure are not equal even though the abundance of the impure may attract (*tempt and appeal to*) **you** (*to involve yourself with it*). (Surah Ma'a'idah, verse 100)

We shall appoint a Shaytaan to (*take charge of*) **every person who turns a blind eye to Rahmaan's advice** (*the Qur'aan and teachings of Rasulullaah p*), **who will be his (constant) companion** (*to always mislead him*). (Surah Zukhruf, verse 36)

THE PURPOSE OF CREATION

I have created man and Jinn only to worship Me. (Surah Dhaariyaat, verse 56)

THE END OF THOSE WHO WORSHIP ALLAAH

"O contented soul! Return happily to your Rabb while He is pleased with you. Enter among My (*chosen*) bondsmen and enter My Jannah." (Surah Fajr, verses 27-30)

A FINAL WORD

Your Rabb, the Rabb of all honour is Pure (*free*) from what (*partners and children*) they attribute to Him. Peace be upon the Ambiya. And all praise belongs to Allaah, the Rabb of the universe. (Surah Saaffaat, verses 180-182)

Ahadeeth of Rasulullaah p

Rasulullaah p said:

SINCERITY

1. Actions are judged by their intentions and every person will be rewarded for what he intends. So the one who migrated for Allaah and His Rasool p, his migration (Hijrah) will be for Allaah and His Rasool p. However, the one who migrated to attain some part of this world or to marry a woman, his migration (Hijrah) will be for that which he intended.

IMAAAN

2. That person will get the taste of Imaan who is pleased to have Allaah as his Rabb, Islaam as his Deen (religion) and Muhammad p as his Rasool (prophet.)
3. None of you can be a Mu'min until I become more beloved to him than his parents, his children and all of mankind.

DEEDS OF ISLAAM

4. Islaam is founded on five pillars; testifying that there is none worthy of worship but Allaah and that Muhammad p is the servant and Rasul (messenger) of Allaah, establishing salaah, paying zakaah, performing Hajj and fasting during Ramadhaan.

5. A person's Imaam reaches perfection when one shows love for the sake of Allaah, shows dislike for the sake of Allaah, gives for the sake of Allaah and withholds for the sake of Allaah.
6. None can have (proper) Imaan until he likes for his brother what he likes for himself.
7. Imaan has over seventy branches, the highest of which is to declare that there is none worthy of worship but Allaah and the lowest of which is to remove something harmful from the road. Modesty is an important branch of Imaan.
8. "Deen entails wishing well." "For whom?" the Sahabah ψ asked. "For Allaah, His Book, His Rasool ρ , the Muslim leaders and all Muslims in general."

VIRTUES OF DEEDS

9. Verily (accepting) Islaam cancels all (sins) that were (committed) before it.
10. Verily migrating (Hijrah) cancels all (sins) that were (committed) before it.

11. Verily (performing) Hajj cancels all (sins) that were (committed) before it.

12. Allaah forbids the fire of Jahannam from touching the person who testifies that there is none worthy of worship but Allaah and that Muhammad ρ is the Rasool (messenger) of Allaah.

13. The person who dies with the conviction that there is none worthy of worship but Allaah shall enter Jannah.

ACTIONS THAT CONTRADICT IMAAN

14. The tale-carrier shall never enter Jannah.

15. The one who takes up arms against us is not from amongst us.

16. The one who deceives us is not from amongst us.

17. He is not from amongst us who (when struck by calamity) slaps his cheeks, tears his collar and makes the cries of the ignorant ones.

TRAITS OF THE HYPOCRITES

18. The Munaafiq (hypocrite) has three characteristics; he lies when he speaks, he breaks his promises and misappropriates the trust he is given.

FOLLOWING THE SUNNAH

19. I am leaving two things with you after me. You will never go astray as long as you hold fast to them; (they are) the Book of Allaah and the Sunnah of His Rasool p.
20. Hold fast to my Sunnah and the Sunnah of the rightly guided Khalifahs after me. Hold tightly to them and bite on them with your molars.
21. The one who holds fast to my Sunnah at a time when my Ummah is corrupt, he will receive the rewards of a hundred martyrs.

BID'AH

22. That person is rejected who introduces new things into this Deen of ours.
23. May Allaah's curse be on the Jews and Christians for making the graves of their prophets places of worship.
24. Never make my grave a place of festivities.

25. The one who honours someone who perpetrates (does) acts of Bid'ah is actually assisting in the destruction of Islaam.

THE KNOWLEDGE OF DEEN

26. The person who treads a path in search of knowledge, Allaah will lead him on to a path to Jannah.

27. Verily the angels lower their wings out of joy for the person in search of knowledge.

28. Verily all within the heavens and the earth and even the fish in the waters seek forgiveness for the Aalim.

29. The virtue of the Aalim over the worshipper is like the virtue of the 14th full moon over all the stars.

30. The Ulema are the heirs of the Ambiyaاء ﷺ. While the Ambiyaاء ﷺ did not leave a legacy of Dinaars and Dirhams, they left a legacy of knowledge and whoever will take this up has taken up tremendous good.

31. Whoever conceals knowledge that he is asked for shall be bridled with a bridle of fire on the Day of Qiyaamah.

32. The example of knowledge that gives no benefit to others is like a treasure that is not spent in the path of Allaah.

WUDHU

33. When a person makes a proper wudhu, his sins evacuate his body to the extent that they even leave from beneath his fingernails.

34. It is only a Mu'min that guards his wudhu.

35. The person who performs wudhu despite having wudhu already shall earn the reward of ten good deeds.

36. There is no wudhu for the one who does not take the name of Allaah.

37. Had it not been for fear of hardship for my Ummah, I would have commanded them to brush with the Miswaak every time they perform wudhu.

38. Begin with the right side when you make wudhu.

39. Make wudhu properly, pass your wet fingers between your fingers and ensure that you rinse your nose well unless you are fasting.

40. Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make Masah over his leather socks and the front of his head.
41. The ears are regarded as part of the head (it is therefore necessary to use clean water for making Masah of them).

GHUSL

42. Janaabah (ceremonial impurity) lies beneath every hair, so wash the hair and clean the skin well.

FACTORS THAT NULLIFY WUDHU AND GHUSL

43. *Madhi* necessitates wudhu and *Mani* necessitates Ghusl.
44. The eyes are lids for the posterior, so when they fall asleep, the lids are raised.
45. Wudhu is necessary for the one who lies down to sleep because when he lies down, his limbs become loose.
46. Wudhu needs to be made whenever blood flows.
47. Ghusl becomes necessary when semen emerges.

48. Ghusl becomes necessary when one place of circumcision passes through another (when intercourse takes place).

LAWS OF HADATH

49. None may touch the Qur'aan save the person who is pure.

50. The menstruating woman and person in the state of *Janaabah* may not recite any part of the Qur'aan.

51. I cannot permit menstruating woman and person in the state of *Janaabah* into the Masjid.

ETIQUETTE OF RELIEVING ONESELF

52. When any of you urinates, he should never touch his private part with the right hand or clean it (make *Istinjaah*) with the right hand.

53. Whenever he entered the toilet, Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "O Allaah! I seek Your protection from all impure male and female Jinn."

54. Whenever he exited the toilet, Rasulullaah ﷺ recited, "All praise belongs to Allaah who has removed from me all causes of harm and has restored my well-being."

MISCELLANEOUS INJUNCTIONS

55. Animal skin becomes purified by tanning.
56. The waters of the sea are pure and its dead (fish caught) are Halaal.
57. If a person performs wudhu on the day of Jumu'ah, then well and good. However, it is best to take a bath.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SALAAH

58. The person who intentionally omits a Fardh salaah has removed himself from the protection of Allaah.
59. Forsaking salaah lies between a person and Kufr (he will fall into Kufr as soon as he forsakes salaah).
60. When a person misses his Asr salaah, it is as if he has lost all his family and wealth.
61. The one who perform the two cold salaahs (Asr and Fajr) shall enter Jannah.

THE MUSTAHAB TIMES FOR PERFORMING SALAAH

62. Perform the Fajr salaah when there is light (closer to sunrise) because it earns greater rewards.
63. Perform (Zuhr) salaah when it is cooler during times of extreme heat.
64. Had it not been for fear of hardship for my Ummah, I would have commanded them to delay the Isha salaah until a third or even half of the night has passed.

MAKROOH TIMES FOR SALAAH

65. No salaah may be performed after the Fajr salaah until the sun has risen high and no salaah may be performed after the Asr salaah until the sun has disappeared.
66. Rasulullaah p used to forbid us from performing salaah during three times and also from burying our deceased then; (these times are) (1) when the shining sun is rising until it is sufficiently high, (2) when the standing afternoon is rising until the sun has passed its meridian and (3) when the sun starts to set until it has disappeared.

ADHAAN AND IQAAMAH

67. When calling out the Adhaan, do so slowly and when calling out the Iqaamah, do so quickly.

68. The person who calls out the Adhaan should call out the Iqaamah as well.
69. Those who call out the Adhaan will have the longest necks on the Day of Qiyaamah.

JAMAA'AH

70. The rewards for the salaah a person performs in Jamaa'ah is multiplied 25 times more than the salaah he performs at home or on his business premises.
71. Give glad tidings of perfect light on the Day of Qiyaamah for those who frequently walk to the Masaajid after dark.
72. (When correcting the Imaam) Men will say 'Subhaanallaah' and women will clap¹.

THE IMAAM AND THE MU'ADHIN

73. The Imaam is responsible and the Mu'adhin is relied upon. O Allaah! Guide the Imaams aright and forgive the Mu'adhins.

¹ With the right hand on top of the back of the left hand.

THE TAKBEER TAHRIMAH AND SALAAM

74. Purity is the key to salaah, the Takbeer forbids everything and the Salaam ends it.

QIYAAAM

75. Stand and perform salaah. If you cannot do so, then sit and if you cannot even sit, then lie down.

QIRAA'AH

76. There is no salaah without the Qur'aan, even though it may be Surah Faatiha and something extra.

THE COMPULSION OF RECITING SURAH FAATIHA

77. There is no salaah for the one who does not recite the opening of the Book.

78. Whoever performs salaah without reciting Surah Faatiha, his salaah is incomplete. Rasulullaah p repeated this three times.

THE COMPULSION OF JOINING A SURAH

79. There is no salaah for the one who does not recite the mother of the Qur'aan and some more.

80. We have been commanded to recite the opening of the Book and whatever else is easy to recite.

COMMAND FOR THE MUQTADI

81. The Imaam has been appointed so that he may be followed, so call out the Takbeer when he does and remain silent when he recites Qiraa'ah.

82. Whoever performs salaah behind an Imaam, then the Qiraa'ah of the Imaam will be his Qiraa'ah as well.

83. One of you should lead the salaah when you stand up for salaah and when the Imaam recites Qiraa'ah, you should remain silent.

SAYING 'AAMEEN'

84. When the Imaam says, "أَمِينٌ" say, "غَيْرُ الْمَغْضُوبٍ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ لَا الصَّالِحِينَ" because all the previous sins are forgiven of the person whose "أَمِينٌ" corresponds with the "أَمِينٌ" of the angels.

STANDING UPRIGHT

85. The salaah of a person will not suffice (will remain incomplete) until he straightens his back in Ruku and in Sajdah.

MAKROOH ACTS OF SALAAH

86. Abstain from looking about when in salaah because it destroys the salaah.
87. When any of you stand up for salaah, he should touch the stones (and other things lying about) because Allaah's mercy is focussed on him.

THE WITR SALAAH

88. The Witr salaah is a necessity and whoever does not perform it is not from amongst us.
89. Allaah has increased your salaah by granting you the Witr salaah.
90. Ensure that your Witr salaah precedes dawn.
91. Rasulullaah p would not make Salaam after the two Rakaahs of Witr.
92. Rasulullaah p used to perform the Witr salaah and recite the Du'aa Qunoot before the Ruku.

THE SUNNAH MU'AKKADAH SALAAHS

93. Allaah will build a mansion in Jannah for the person who consistently performs twelve Rakaahs Sunnah salaah (daily).

SAJDAH SAHW

94. There are two Rakaahs after Salaam for every error made.

ZAKAAH AND SADAQAH

95. Allaah says, "Spend, O son of Aadam, and He shall spend on you."

96. Send the beggar away even if it be with a burnt hoof.

97. While Sadaqah given to a poor person is Sadaqah, it is double folded when given to a relative; Sadaqah are a means of fostering good family ties.

98. Save yourselves from the fire of Jahannam even though it be by half a date (that you give in Sadaqah).

99. Sadaqah extinguishes sins just as water extinguishes fire.

100. It is not permissible to give (compulsory) Sadaqah to a wealthy person or one who is healthy and strong.

FASTING

101. When Ramadhaan arrives, the gates of Jannah are flung open, the gates of Jahannam are locked and the Shayaaiteen are chained.
102. Start fasting as soon as you see the new moon and stop fasting as soon as you see the next new moon. However, if it is cloudy, then complete thirty days of Sha'baan.
103. Whoever eats or drinks forgetfully while fasting may complete his fast because it is Allaah who fed him and gave him to drink.
104. Fasting in winter is an easy bonus.
105. There are two moments of joy for the fasting person; when he terminates the fast and when he will meet his Rabb.
106. Allaah says, "The fast is for Me and I shall accord the reward for it."
107. The breath from the mouth of the fasting person is more fragrant to Allaah than musk.

HAJJ

108. There is no recompense for the accepted Hajj other than Jannah.

109. The person who intends performing Hajj should hasten.

110. The person who performs Hajj without using foul language and without sinning will return (free from sin) like the day his mother delivered him.

MARRIAGE

111. The marriage with the least expenses incurred is most blessed.

112. A man may not propose for a woman when his (Muslim) brother has already proposed until his brother marries or withdraws.

113. One may not marry a woman and her paternal aunt (at the same time) or a woman and her maternal aunt.

114. Relations by suckling are forbidden (in marriage) just as relations by birth are.

115. There is no marriage without the guardian.

116. A widow has a greater right over herself than her guardian has over her.
117. There are three things that are serious when seriousness is intended as well as when a joke is intended; (these are) marriage, divorce and taking back a woman who has been divorced.
118. The child will belong to the person whose bed it is and the adulterer will be punished.
119. When a man divorced his wife thrice or states three divorces during three periods of purity (between the menses), then she will not be lawful for him again unless she marries another man.
120. Rasulullaah ﷺ curses the person who legalises the wife (by arrangement for the former husband) as well as the person for whom the legalising is done (the former husband).

MISCELLANEOUS INJUNCTIONS

121. Every type of pact between Muslims is permissible except the one that legalises what is Haraam or forbids what is Halaal.
122. If any of you is invited to a Waleema, one should attend.

123. When there are three persons travelling together, they should appoint one of them as their leader.
124. Oppose the ways of the Mushrikeen by allowing your beards to flow and by trimming your moustaches.
125. The person who does not trim his moustache is not from amongst us.
126. Rasulullaah ﷺ forbade women from shaving their heads.
127. Whoever has hair should care for it.
128. Never refuse a fragrant flower when given one because it is easy to carry and good to smell.
129. Lift your lower garment halfway up your calves and if you are unable to do so, then up to your ankles.
130. Never swear anyone.
131. It is not permissible for a bequest to be made in favour of an heir unless it is with the consent of the other heirs.

132. Gatherings are to be treated in confidence.
133. (When passing something on) First pass to the right and then on to the right again.
134. Neither is it permissible to harm others nor to harm each other.
135. Never urinate in the place where you bath.
136. Never bathe with water heated in the sun because this causes albinism.
137. When any of you drinks, he must not breathe into the vessel.
138. When any of you eats, he should not wipe his hands until he licks it or has it licked.
139. Keep your yards clean and do not emulate the Jews.
140. Do not sit on graves and do not perform salaah facing them.

141. Rasulullaah ﷺ forbade the plastering of graves, writing on them, building on them and trampling upon them.
142. Announce your marriages and have them in the Masaajid.
143. It is not permissible for a Mu'min to sever relations with his brother for more than three days.
144. When a nobleman of a tribe comes to you, see that you honour him.
145. Run away from the leper as you would run from a lion.
146. Never an unlawful gaze to follow another because while you are allowed the first (which is by accident), you are not allowed the second.

GOOD CHARACTER

147. The most perfect of Mu'mineen in terms of Imaan are those with the best character.

COMPASSION

148. The Most Merciful showers mercy on those who show mercy.
Show mercy to those on earth and the One in the heavens will show
mercy to you.

SYMPATHY

149. The creation are the family of Allaah and the most beloved of
the creation to Allaah is the one who is good towards His family.

150. The Mu'mineen are like (the bricks of) a wall, some of them
lending strength to others.

151. Intercede for people and you will be rewarded.

SPEAKING KINDLY

152. Your smile to your brother is Sadaqah.

153. A kind word spoken is Sadaqah.

BEING HONOURABLE

154. The Mu'min is simple and honourable, while the sinner is
deceitful and wretched.

CONTENTMENT

155. Contentment is a wealth that never depletes.
156. That which is little but sufficient is better than that which is excessive but which makes one negligent.
157. Live in this world as if you are a stranger or a wayfarer and count yourself amongst the inhabitants of the grave.
158. Wealth is not to own plenty of belongings but true wealth is contentment of heart.

GENEROSITY

159. The generous person is close to Allaah, close to Jannah, close to people and far from Jahannam.
160. The one who is not grateful to people cannot be grateful to Allaah.

TAWAKKUL

161. Tie your animal and trust in Allaah.

TAQWA

162. Abstinence is the root of Deen.

MODESTY

163. Modesty is good through and through.

MODERATION

164. Carry out those actions that you are capable of doing because Allaah never tires (of granting rewards) until you tire yourself.

SIMPLICITY

165. Simplicity is part of Imaan.

TREATING ANIMALS KINDLY

166. Fear Allaah with regard to these speechless animals. Ride them when they are well and eat them when they are well.

LAUGHTER

167. Never laugh too much because excessive laughter kills the heart.

JEALOUSY

168. Beware of jealousy because it devours good deeds just as fire devours dry wood.

MISERLINESS

169. The miser is far from Allaah, far from Jannah, far from the people and close to Jahannam.

ANGER

170. The hero is not one who floors his opponent in a wrestling bout, but the hero is he who controls himself when he is angry.

171. When any of you gets angry, he should sit down if he is standing and if the anger still does not cool, he should lie down.

OPPRESSION

172. Beware of the curse of the oppressed.

173. The person who stockpiles (essential goods) is cursed.

FOUL SPEECH

174. Verily Allaah detests the one who uses foul language and talks nonsense.

LYING AND MISAPPROPRIATION

175. It is possible for a Mu'min to have every evil trait apart from misappropriating trusts and lying.

BACKBITING

176. Backbiting is worse than fornication.

BETRAYAL

177. The two-faced person will be worst off on the Day of Qiyaamah. He is the one who shows one face to some people and another to others.

PRAISING PEOPLE

178. When you see people who exaggerate praises, throw sand in their faces.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARACTER TRAITS

179. Beware of suspicion because it is mostly false. Also never probe into matters, never spy, never falsely inflate a price (to ensnare others), never have jealousy between you, never foster hatred between yourselves, never turn your backs to each other and O Allaah's servants, be brothers to each other.

180. O people! Make Salaam common amongst you, feed people, join family ties, perform salaah at night when people are asleep and you will enter Jannah in peace.

CONCISE AND COMPREHENSIVE WORDS

181. I have been granted concise but comprehensive speech.

182. Women are man's counterparts.

183. Women are the traps of Shaytaan.

184. Liquor is the mother of all evil.

185. Liquor is a conglomeration of all evil.

186. It is only the sand (of the grave) that will fill man's belly.

187. Verily Shaytaan runs through man as his blood does.
188. Words of wisdom are the lost property of a wise man and he is most worthy of it wherever he happens to find it.
189. Allaah's hand is upon the Jamaa'ah.
190. The one who directs towards good is like the doer himself.
191. It sometimes happens that the one to whom the message is delivered remembers better than the one who delivered the message.
192. I am merely the disseminator (of knowledge) while Allaah is the One Who gives.
193. Actions are judged according to the last of them.
194. Leave that which you doubt for that which have no doubts about.
195. Verily the greatest rewards come with the greatest trials.

196. He who imitates a nation shall be regarded to be amongst them.
197. Borrowed items must be returned.
198. The one who pretends to be satiated with that which he has not received is like one who wears the two garments of deceit.
199. The fortunate one is he who takes lesson from the experiences of others.
200. It is sufficient for a person to be considered a liar when he relates everything that he hears.
201. Visit occasionally and love will grow.
202. Hearing about something is not at all like witnessing it.
203. A person will be with those whom he loves.
204. Travelling is a portion of punishment.

205. There are those lectures that have magical powers.
206. There is a piece of flesh in the body which if in order, all of the body will be in order and if spoiled, will spoil the entire body. Listen well! That piece of flesh is the heart.
207. War is all about strategy.
208. The best of people are in my period of time, followed by those after them and then those after them.

THE QUR'AAN

209. The virtue of Allaah's word over all others is like the virtue of Allaah over all of creation.
210. Allaah's accepts the repentance of a person as long as he is not in the throes of death.

TAUBAH

211. O Allaah! It is with your name that I die (when I sleep) and come back to life (upon awakening).

212. All praise belongs to Allaah Who has granted us life, giving us death (sleep) and to Him shall we return,
213. O Allaah! I seek Your protection from four things; from knowledge that does not give benefit, from a heart that does not submit, from a soul that is never satiated and from a du'aa that is not answered.
214. Glory be to You, O Allaah and All praise belongs to You. I testify that there is none worthy of worship but You. I seek Your forgiveness and turn to You in repentance.

EDITED BY

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1426/ 2006.

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